

Status of the RF System

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- TESLA RF Requirements
- RF Station Layout
- Status of the RF Components
 - Klystron
 - Modulator
 - HV Pulse Cable
 - RF Waveguide Distribution
 - LLRF
- Summary

TESLA 500 RF Requirements

Number of sc cavities:

21024 total

Power per cavity:

231kW

Gradient at 500GeV:

23.4MV/m

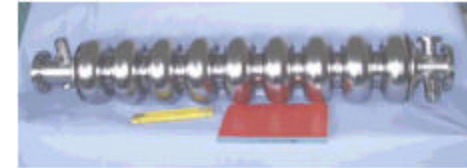
Power per 36 cavities

(3 cryo modules):

8.3MW

Power per RF station:

9.7MW (including 6% losses in waveguides and circulators and a regulation reserve of 10%)



Number of RF stations:

572

Macro beam pulse duration:

950 μ s

RF pulse duration:

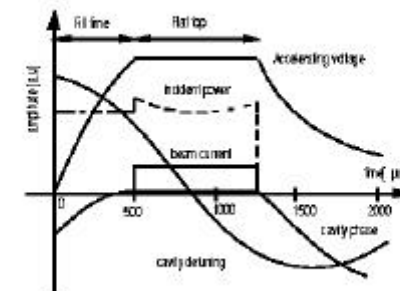
1.37ms

Repetition rate:

5Hz

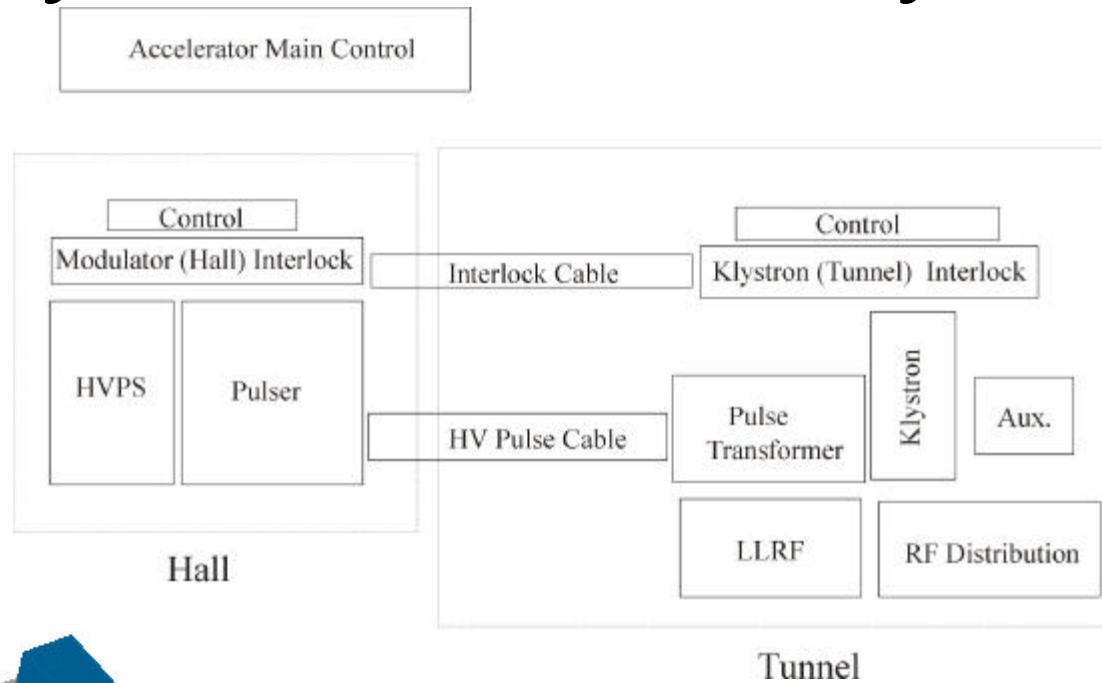
Average RF power per station:

66.5kW

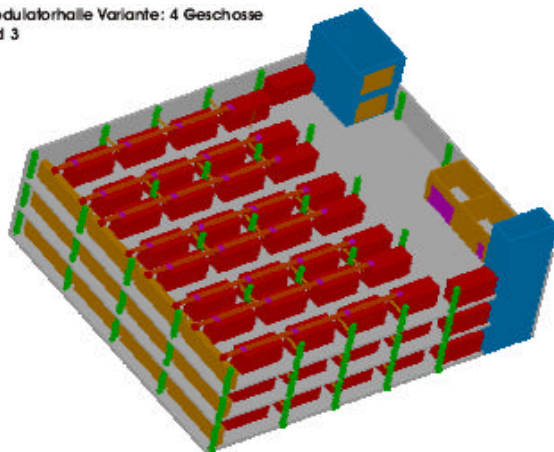


For TESLA 800 the number of stations must be doubled. The gradient is 35MV/m.

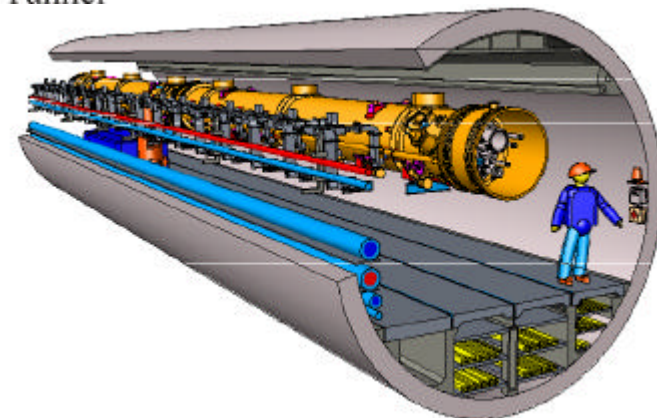
Layout of the RF-System



Modulatorhalle Variante: 4 Geschosse
Bild 3



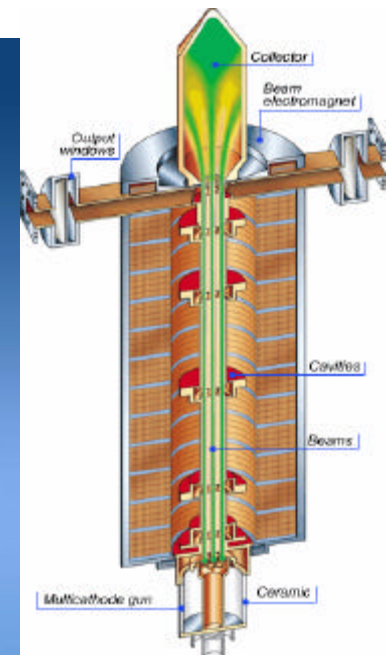
Tunnel



Multi Beam Klystron THALES TH1801

Measured performance

Operation Frequency:	1.3GHz
Cathode Voltage:	117kV
Beam Current:	131A
Number of Beams:	7
Cathode loading:	5.5A/cm ²
Max. RF Peak Power:	10MW
RF Pulse Duration:	1.5ms
Repetition Rate:	10Hz
RF Average Power:	150kW
Efficiency:	65%
Gain:	48.2dB
Solenoid Power:	6kW
Length:	2.5m
Lifetime:	~40000h



Multi Beam Klystron THALES

TH1801 cont.

- 3 klystrons have been manufactured
- The prototype PT has been in operation at TTF since May 2000 and has 14000h operation hours
- Series klystron #1 has been returned to the vendor after ca. 3000h (gun arcing)
- Series klystron #2 has been tested and returned to the vendor
- Gun arcing has been investigated, the problem is identified and modifications are underway
- Modified klystrons #1 and #2 are expected back at DESY after May 2004
- More klystrons have been ordered

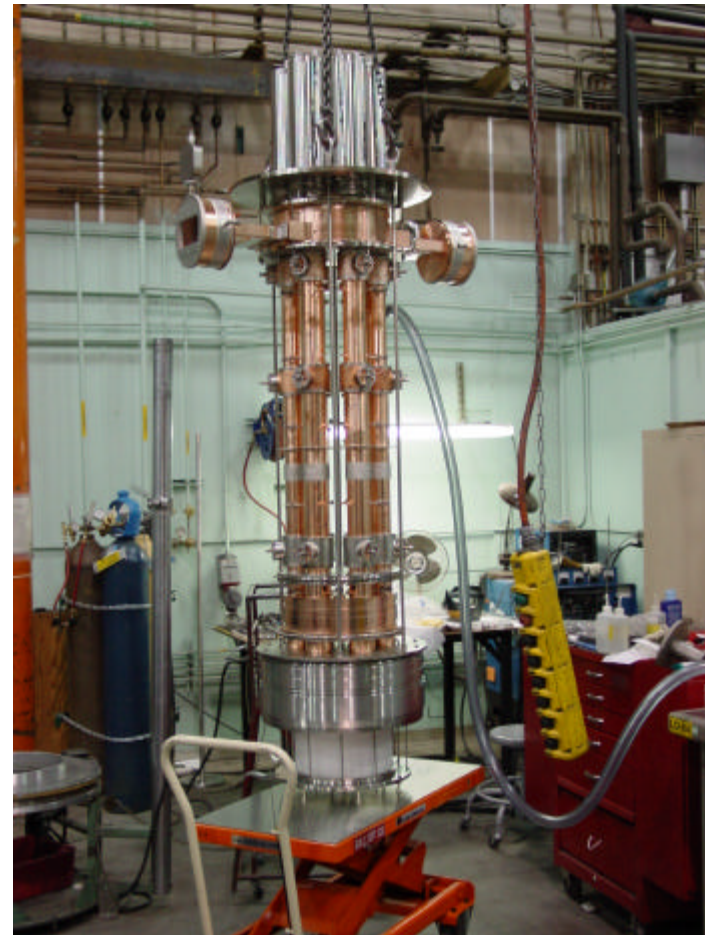
Multi Beam Klystron CPI VKL-8301

Design Features:

- 6 beams
- HOM input and output cavity
- Cathode loading: $<2.5\text{A/cm}^2$
lifetime prediction: $>100000\text{h}$

Status:

- Bakeout in February 2004
- Test at CPI started March 22, 2004



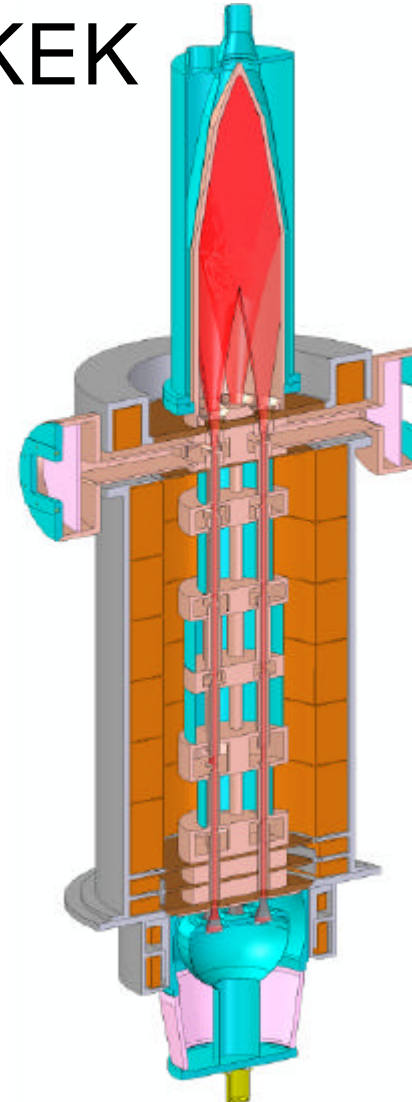
The TOSHIBA E3736 MBK in cooperation with KEK

Design Features:

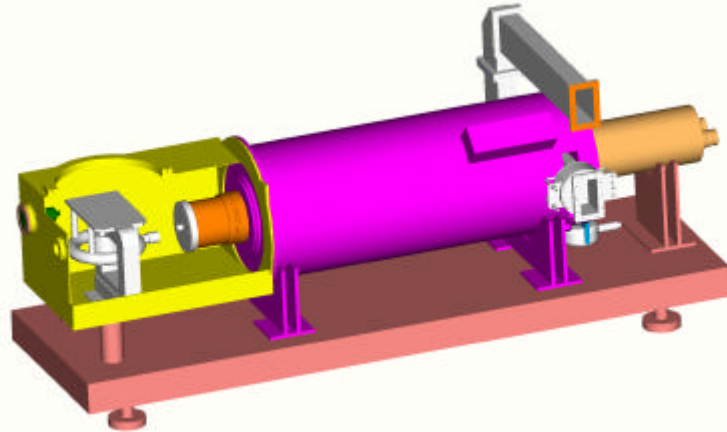
- 6 beams
- Ring shaped cavities
- Cathode loading: $<2.1 \text{ A/cm}^2$

Status:

- Bakeout scheduled for April 2004
- Test scheduled for April/May 2004



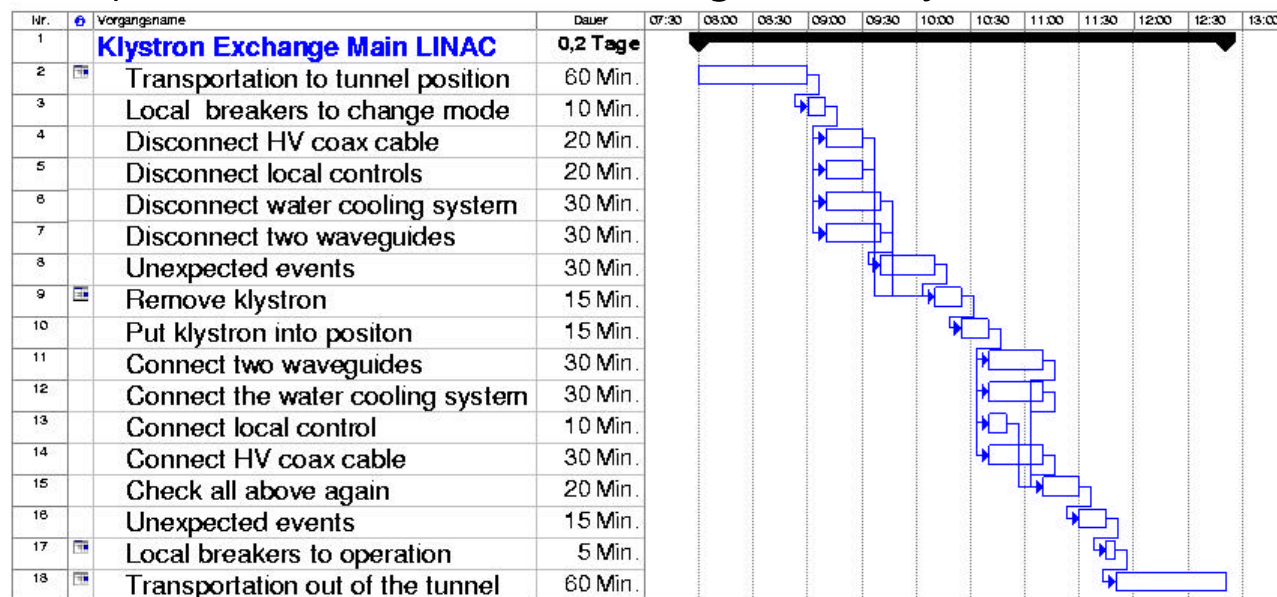
Horizontal Klystron



- Modification towards a horizontal version is straightforward
- Horizontal klystrons are already in use e.g. the LEP klystrons at CERN or the B-factory klystrons at SLAC
- One vendor has already designed a horizontal version

Klystron Replacement

- the klystron lifetime will be determined by the cathode lifetime since other klystron components are operated at a moderate level
- with a klystron lifetime of 40000h and an operation time of 5000h per year 8 klystrons must be replaced during a monthly access day
- an overhead of 12 klystrons will be installed, therefore no degradation of accelerator performance is expected between two access days
- teams of 3-4 people will exchange a klystron within a few hours; klystrons will be equipped with connectors (HV, controls, cooling, waveguides) which allow fast exchange of a klystron in the tunnel

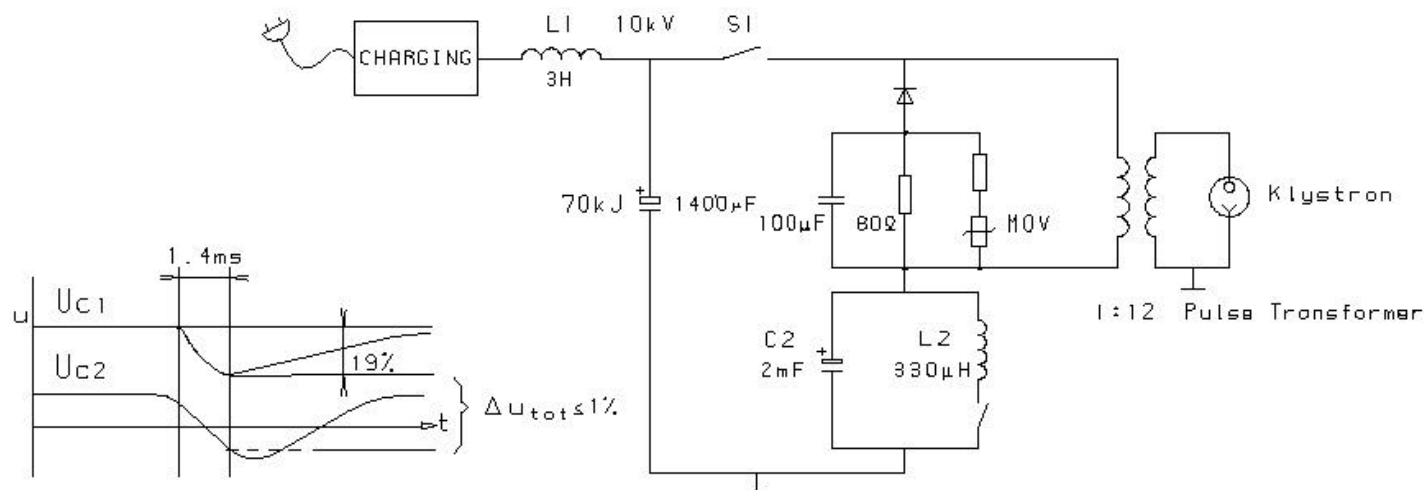


Klystron Status Summary

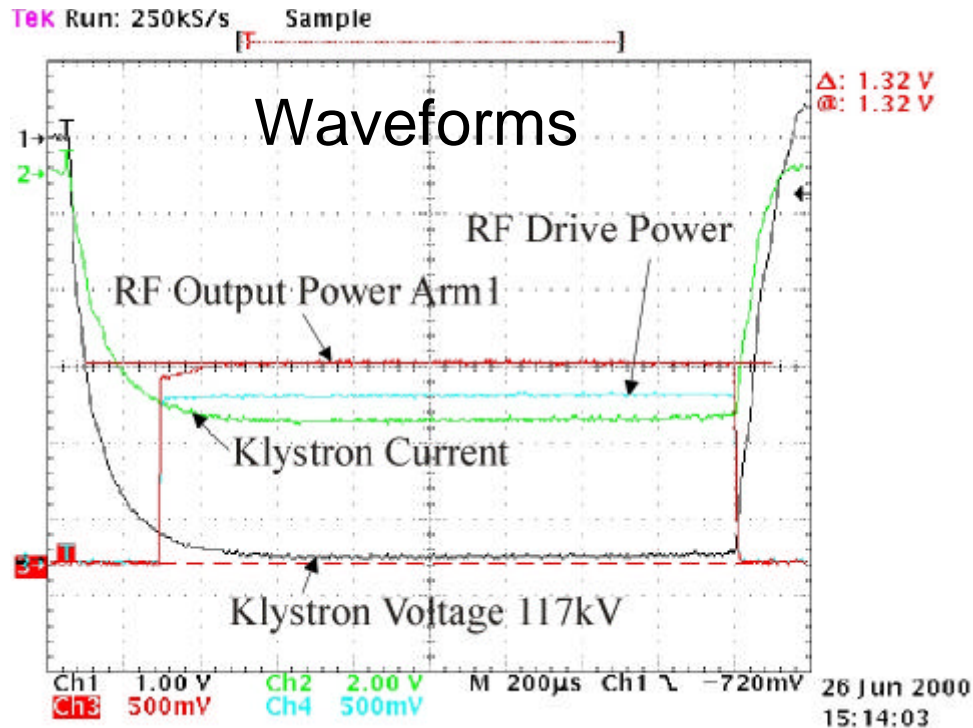
- Multi beam klystrons have been in use at TTF since 2000, gun arcing has been investigated, the problem is identified and modifications are underway
- 3 vendors have already manufactured or are near to manufacture klystrons meeting the TESLA klystron requirements
- Lifetime of the klystron is expected to be >40000h limited by cathode lifetime, for cathode current densities <2.5A/cm² the lifetime might be >100000h
- Layout for horizontal tunnel installation which allows fast exchange of a klystron is straightforward

Modulators

- Modulators must generate HV pulses up to 120kV and 140A, 1.57ms pulse length and 5Hz repetition rate
- The top of the pulse must be flat within 1%
- The bouncer type modulator with its simple circuit diagram was chosen for TESLA



The FNAL Modulator



- 3 modulators have been developed, built and delivered to TTF by FNAL since 1994
- They are continuously in operation under different operation conditions



FNAL Modulator at TTF

Industry made Modulator

PPT Modulator

- Industry made subunits (PPT, ABB, FUG, Beerwald)
- Constant power power supply for suppression of 5Hz repetition rate disturbances in the mains
- Compact storage capacitor bank with self healing capacitors
- IGCT Stack (ABB); 7 IGCTs in series, 2 are redundant

HVPS and Pulse Forming Unit



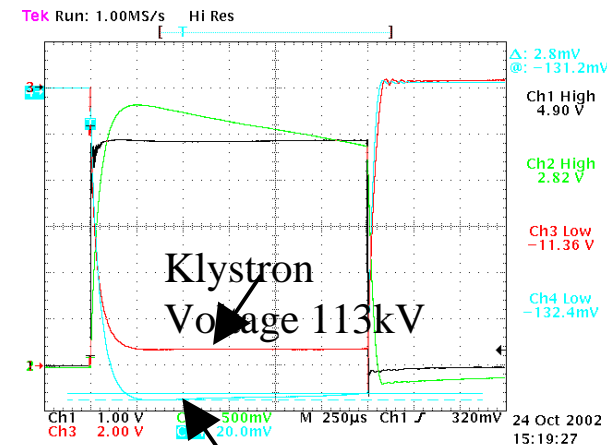
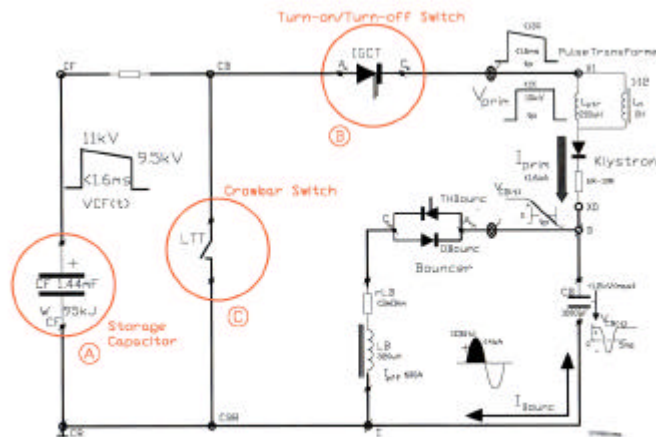
IGCT Stack

Industry made Modulator cont.

- Low leakage inductance pulse transformer (ABB) $L < 200\mu\text{H}$ resulting in shorter HV pulse rise time of $< 200\mu\text{s}$
- Light Triggered Thyristor crowbar avoiding mercury of ignitrons



Pulse Transformer



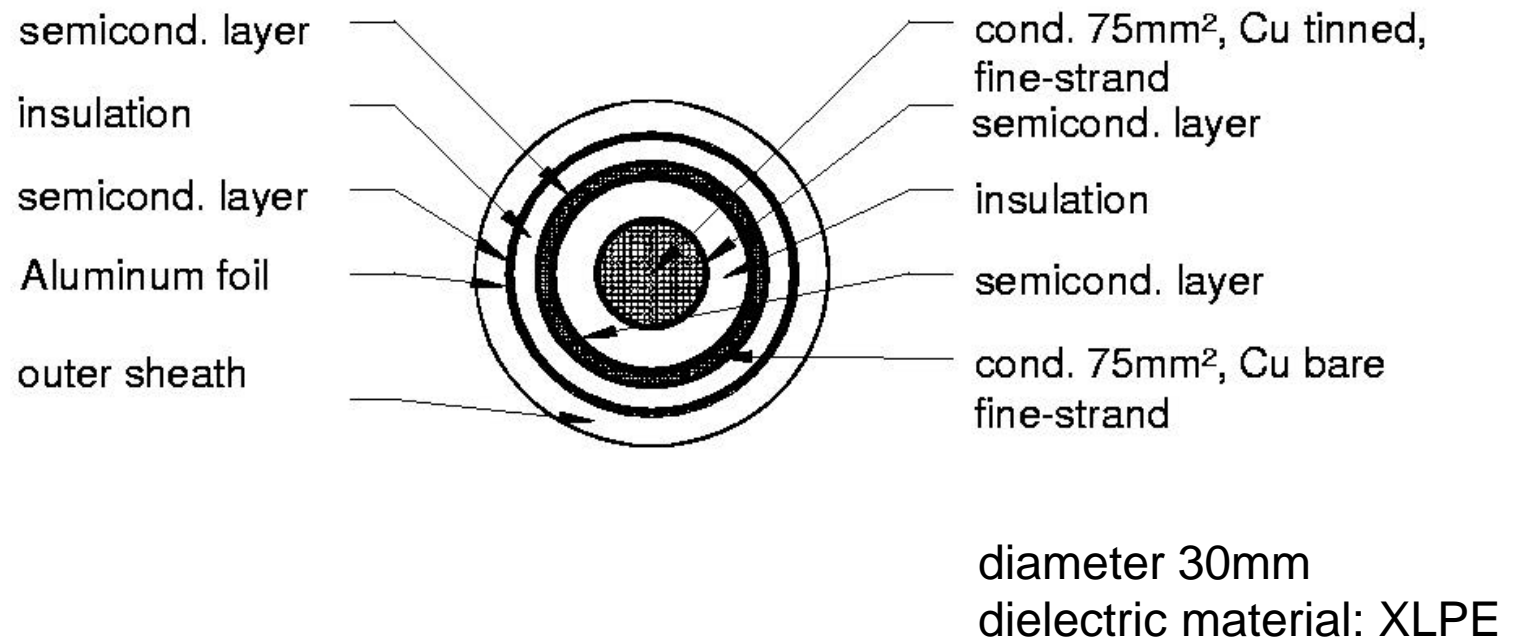
Modulator Status

- 10 Modulators have been built, 3 by FNAL and 7 by industry
- 7 modulators are in operation
- 10 years operation experience exists
- Work towards a more cost efficient and compact design has started
- Many vendors for modulator components are available

HV Pulse Cable

- Transmission of HV pulses (10kV, 1.6kA, 1.57ms, 5Hz) from the pulse generating unit (modulator hall) to the pulse transformer (accelerator tunnel)
- Maximum length 2.8km
- Impedance of 25 Ohms (4 cable in parallel will give 6.25 Ohms in total) to match the klystron impedance
- Triaxial construction (inner conductor at 10kV, middle conductor at 1kV, outer conductor at ground)

HV Pulse Cable cont.

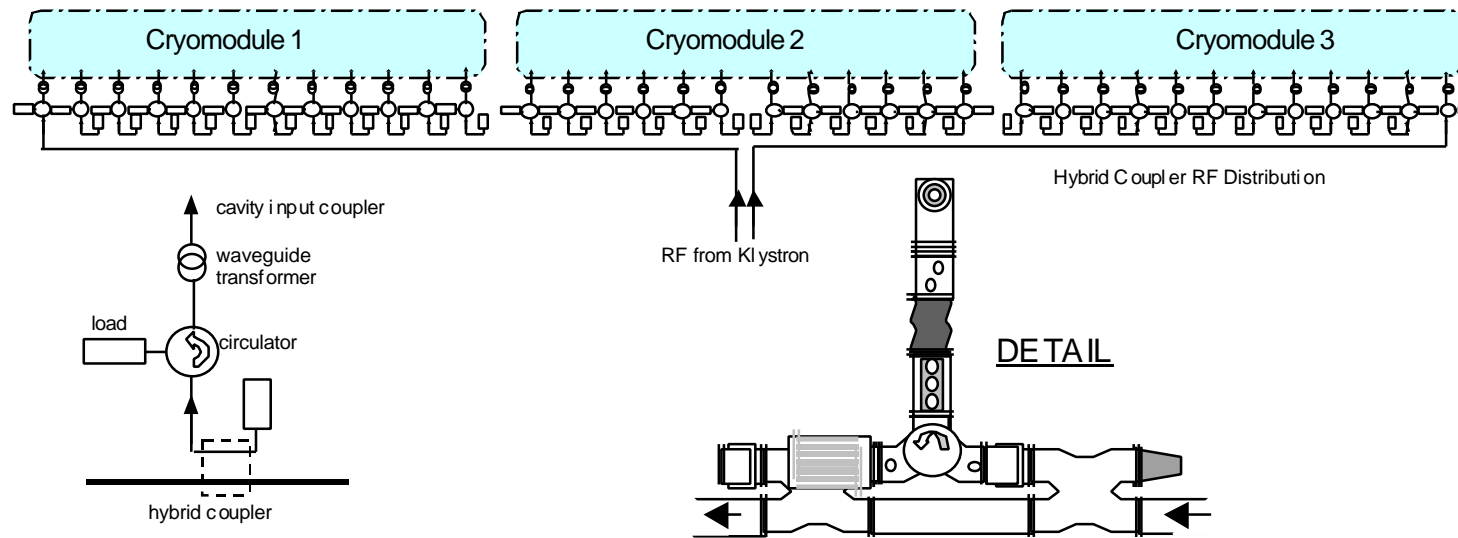


HV Pulse Cable cont.

- Prototype cable has been delivered and test is scheduled at TTF for May 2004
- Experience with similar cables in Europe and USA exists. Taking into account these data we expect 1 fault per year.
- Minimum lifetime of the cables is 10^{10} pulses
=111 years

RF Power Waveguide Distribution

- Distribution of klystron output power to the superconducting cavities
- Protection of the klystron from reflected power
- Control of phase and Q_{ext}



RF Waveguide Components

for operation with air

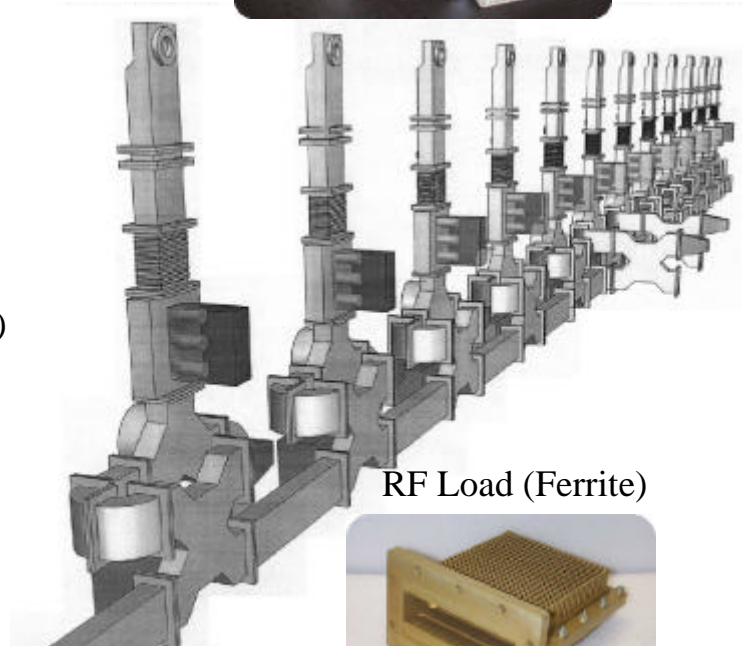
3 Stub Tuner (IHEP, Beijing, China)



Changing phase, degree ± 60
 Impedance matching range $1/3Z_w \div 3Z_w$
 Max power, MW 2

* Z_w — waveguide impedance

E and H Bends (Spinner)



RF Load (Ferrite)



Type	WFHLL 3-1
Peak input power, MW	1.0
Average power, kW	0.2
Min return loss at 1.3GHz, dB	32÷40
Max VSWR at 1.3 GHz	<1.05
Max surface temperature, ΔT °C (for full average power)	50
Physical length, mm	230

Circulator (Ferrite)



Type	WFHI 3-4
Peak input power, MW	0.4
Average power, kW	8
Min isolation at 1.3 GHz, dB	□30
Max insertion loss at 1.3 GHz, dB	□0.08
Input SWR at 1.3 GHz (for full reflection)	1.1

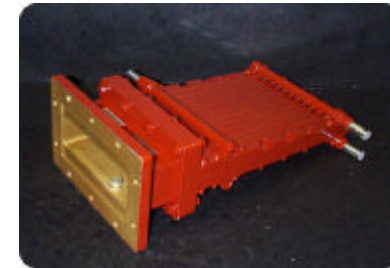
Hybrid Coupler (RFT, Spinner)



Directivity, dB	≥ 30
Return loss, dB	≥ 35
Coupling factor, dB	12.5; 12.0; 11.4; 10.7; 10.1; 9.6; 9.1; 8.5; 7.8; 7.0; 6.0; 4.8; 3.0
Accuracy of coupling factor, dB	± 0.2

(due to tolerance overlapping only 13 different coupling factors instead 18 are necessary)

RF Load (Ferrite)



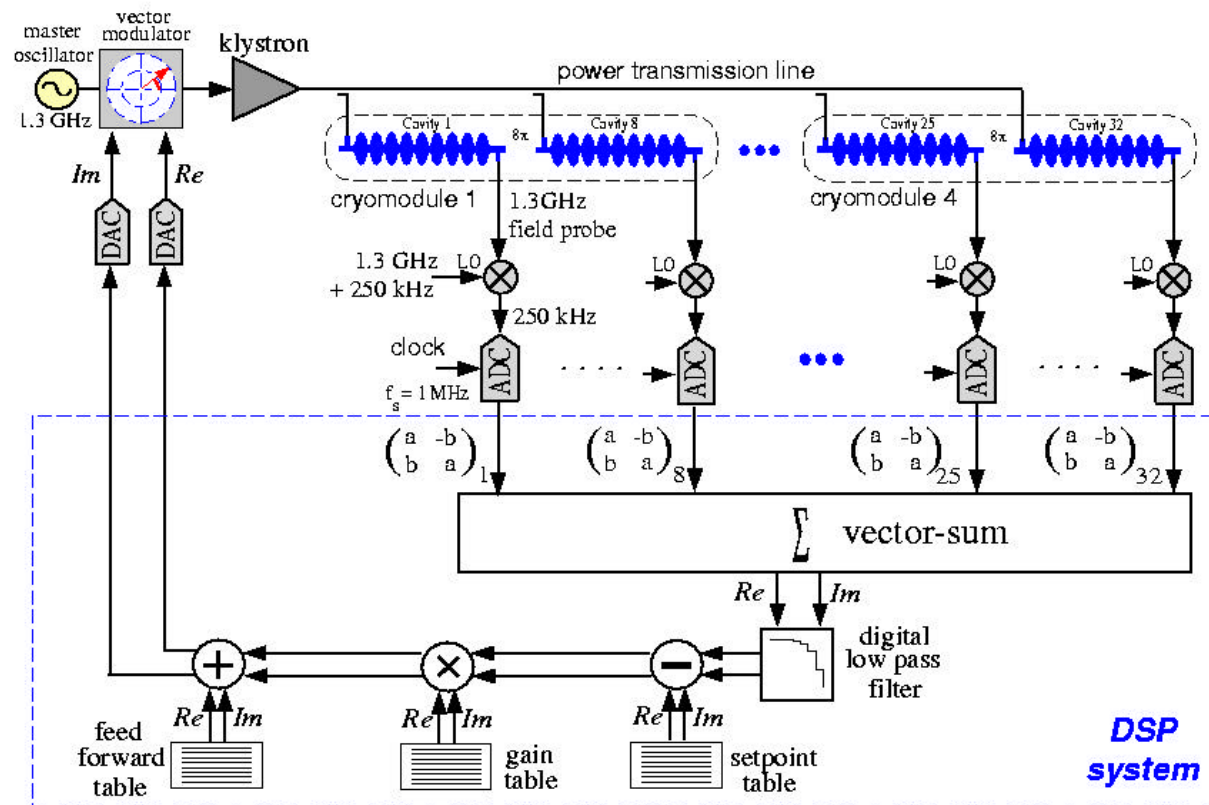
Type	WFHL 3-1	WFHL 3-5
Peak input power, MW	2.0	5.0
Average power, kW	10	100
Min return loss at 1.3 GHz, dB	32÷40	32÷40
Max VSWR at 1.3 GHz	<1.05	<1.05
Max surface temperature, ΔT °C (for full average power)	20	30
Physical length, mm	385	850

RF Waveguide Distribution Status

- Waveguide components for TESLA have been developed in cooperation with industry or are standard of the shelves components
- Operation experience of 10 years from TTF
- Development of integrated components has been started (e.g. circulator with integrated load)
- Development of a high power circulator for operation with air has been started

LLRF

- Digital system
- Feedback plus feedforward
- Extensive diagnostics and exception handling



LLRF cont.

- Amplitude and phase control have been demonstrated with beam during linac operation; amplitude stability: 5×10^{-3} , phase stability: 0.5°
- Several years of operation experience
- LLRF understood
- Final design and optimization are underway

Summary

- All main components for the TESLA RF system are available today
- The HV pulse cable prototype has been manufactured and test is scheduled
- For all components at least two vendors are available and many components are standard catalog products
- Improvements for more cost efficient and enhanced reliable components are underway